AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace Paragraph **[0027]** with the following paragraph rewritten in amendment format:

[0027] The audio test system 10 has an RF generator 26 that produces a radio signal 28 that is transmitted to a transmitting antenna 30 located near the antenna base 20. Alternatively, the radio signal 28 is transmitted to a coupler that is connected directly to the antenna base 20. In the preferred embodiment, radio signal 28 is transmitted directly to a receive end of a test cable 23 that is connected at an output end to the audio generating component 14. The RF generator 26 is capable of generating a frequency sweep, for example, from approximately 200Hz to approximately 18,000 Hz, over a predetermined period of time, for example, approximately 1,000 msecs. The frequency sweep generated by the digital signal processor 27 is carried by a carrier wave generated by the RF generator 26.

Please replace Paragraph **[0037]** with the following paragraph rewritten in amendment format:

[0037] Fig. 2 shows a sample waveform or energy time curve 36. The audio analysis program analyzes the waveform by locating key peaks, or wave spikes, which are indicative of the presence, or absence, of a speaker 16 within the vehicle quadrant. The distance between the microphone 32 and each speaker 16 are different, and since sound travels at a relative constant rate within the vehicle 12, the wave provides the time it took the sound to travel from the speaker 16 to the microphone 32. The distance from the microphone 32 to the speaker 16 can be calculated a distance = velocity * time. For any vehicle with an audio system, a set-up test is performed in order to generate a waveform for each speaker 16 with the microphone 32 at or near the same position within the vehicle. Using this data, a user, or audio analysis program 40, can know where on the waveform 50 to look for a spike that is indicative of a particular speaker 16. Since the microphone 32 is placed in the vehicle 32 12 such that all the speakers are at different distances from the microphone, the presence of several speakers can be determined using a single waveform 50.